

For Stabilizing Lebanon

Sarkis Invited by Giscard, Reportedly on Reforms

By Joseph Fitchett

PARIS, Oct. 24 (IHT) — Amid reports that France plans to sell \$500 million in arms to Lebanon, Lebanese President Elias Sarkis has been invited on an official visit to France by President Valery Giscard d'Estaing. The visit probably will take place in November but the dates remain to be fixed.

After Paris, Mr. Sarkis probably will go to Washington to meet President Carter, sources in Beirut said.

Mr. Sarkis' talks here will concern Lebanon's political future, enabling France to put forward Western views about the reforms needed to stabilize Lebanon, diplomatic sources said.

France and the United States, which played active roles in obtaining the current cease-fire, have advocated support for the Lebanese head of state in all their efforts to promote a peace settlement in Lebanon.

The Paris visit will be the first major international venture for Mr. Sarkis, a cautious man, who has answered critics during his two years in office by arguing that the moment for bolder initiatives had not ripened.

A Lebanese diplomat described the Paris meeting as an attempt at "keeping a non-Arab friend, France, in the picture" on Lebanon. The meeting would mark the second step in a peace initiative

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Chinese Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, right-center, and his wife, Cho Lin, left-center, enjoy exchanging toasts with Japan's Premier Takeo Fukuda and his wife as they chat before entering a banquet at which Mr. and Mrs. Fukuda were the hosts.

Carter Reveals Package Of Wage-Price Guidelines

(Continued from Page 1)

sign a statement that they are in compliance with both wage and price standards.

According to a "fact sheet" issued by the White House, increases above the guidelines would "trigger" actions by the government.

These actions could include relaxing restrictions on imports or adjusting federally regulated rate or wage levels.

Mr. Carter said that the federal Council on Wage and Price Stability, which has a staff of about 30 persons, will get 100 additional employees and will monitor all collective bargaining contracts and the prices of top 400 firms in the nation, those with annual sales of more than \$500 million.

"These standards are fair," the president said. "They are standards that everyone can follow. If we do follow them, they will slow prices down so that wages will not have to chase prices to stay even."

Hard Choices

Mr. Carter said that cutting the federal deficit and forgoing future federal income tax cuts would require "national austerity" and "hard choices."

"I intend to make those hard choices," Mr. Carter said, adding that he would continue to veto spending measures if necessary to "keep our nation firmly on the path of fiscal restraint."

Mr. Carter said that his limits on federal hiring would mean a reduction of more than 20,000 in the number of permanent federal employees budgeted for this year. However, a rider attached to the recently enacted civil service revision bill requires Mr. Carter to cut the federal workforce by about 30,000 to 40,000 persons.

The president appealed to potential critics of his anti-inflation program to give it careful study before attacking it.

These proposals, which give us a chance, also deserve a chance," he said. "If, tomorrow, or next week, or next month, you ridicule them, pick them apart before they have a chance to work, you will have reduced their chance of succeeding."

Mr. Carter said that his program can work, given time, but will not produce any immediate, dramatic cut in the inflation rate.

"If there is one thing that I am asking of every American tonight, it is to give this plan a chance to work — a chance to work for us," the president said.

* * *

Main Points of Plan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP) — Here are the main elements of President Carter's anti-inflation program:

• Pay standard: Annual increases in wages and private fringe benefits are not to exceed an average of 7 percent in new wage contracts. Workers earning less than \$4 an hour are exempted.

• Price standard: Individual firms are to limit their price increases over the next year to 0.5 percentage points below the increase during 1976-77.

• Enforcement: The program is described as voluntary but companies with government contracts would have to certify that they are following the standards. The government could open that field to foreign competition or tighten other regulations against offenders.

• Compliance: The Council on Wage and Price Stability will look at prices and wages in 400 major industries to monitor compliance.

• Wage insurance: The president asked Congress for a program of real wage insurance. Workers who belong to groups that meet the pay standard would get a tax rebate if the rate of inflation exceeds 7 percent.

• Spending: Mr. Carter promises a tight rein on the growth in federal spending and a limit on federal hiring to filling one out of two vacancies.

Israeli Decision on Treaty Again Delayed by Cabinet

(Continued from Page 1)

Fukuda to Visit China

TOKYO, Oct. 24 (UPI) — Mr. Fukuda will visit China next year in response to an invitation by Mr. Teng, a Japanese government official said today.

He said Mr. Fukuda hopes to visit Peking next fall if he is re-elected president of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party. The LDP presidency usually carries with it the premiership.

Pentagon Says Cruise-Missile Report False

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP) — The Pentagon denied today that the Russians have shot down a Cruise missile or a drone simulating such a missile.

"I am denying the assertion . . . that the Soviets have succeeded in a test in shooting down a Cruise missile" or a simulated weapon of that type, Pentagon spokesman Thomas Ross said.

He was commenting on an article in a trade magazine, Aviation Week and Space Technology, which said that the Russians had "successfully shot down one of their own drones simulating the flight profile of a U.S. Cruise missile."

The magazine said that a Soviet MIG-25 jet interceptor had "detected, tracked and fired a missile that fused against the target drone flying below 200-foot altitude."

The general mood here is hopeful that peace with the largest of Israel's Arab neighbors is at hand, but rather than a buoyant atmosphere the tone is one of waiting expectantly for what a year ago was unthinkable in the tortured Middle East political landscape.

A number of Israeli leaders — reportedly including Mr. Begin — have been peevish at the recent trip by Mr. Dayan and Mr. Weizman that of H. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders. Mr. Saunders made a swing through the Arab states trying to sell the Camp David accord, which strongly bears President Carter's imprint. He had little success and his meetings with West Bank officials were regarded here as tepid at best. West Bank and Gaza leaders, at least publicly, are denouncing the Camp David accords, claiming that they offer nothing substantive to the Palestinian Arabs.

Besides the coolness of the Arab

world, Mr. Saunders was beset by irritated Israelis both in and out of Mr. Begin's government because they regarded the U.S. posture on such issues as the fate of Arab East Jerusalem as detrimental to Israel's interests.

Postal Workers Swell Ranks of French Strikers

PARIS, Oct. 24 (IHT) — Post office workers begin a three-day strike tomorrow, adding to the numerous services already interrupted or paralyzed in France by social unrest, which trade unions warned would get worse unless the government puts an end to its austerity policies.

A selective strike by sanitation workers left garbage uncollected on most Paris streets; postal services are expected to feel the effect of a strike beyond the three days set for the stoppage, and the state-owned television and radio companies offered minimal programs today because of a strike.

Many of France's ports were still paralyzed by a solidarity strike of dockers supporting a strike by sailors protesting hiring policies of French shipping companies.

Caramanlis in Dublin To Seek Aid on EEC

DUBLIN, Oct. 24 (UPI) — Greek Premier Constantine Caramanlis arrived in Ireland today for two days of talks with Prime Minister Jack Lynch.

The two leaders are scheduled to discuss Greece's plan to join the European Economic Community by 1980. Mr. Caramanlis is expected to seek Mr. Lynch's support for a favorable agricultural deal for Greece.

Explosion in Jerusalem

TEL AVIV, Oct. 24 (UPI) — A Molotov cocktail exploded without damage today in the Jewish quarter of Jerusalem's Old City, government radio reported.

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Two residents hose down house in Mandeville Canyon yesterday during brushfire. United Press International



Unidentified man and woman console each other after fire destroyed houses in Los Angeles suburb.

Fires Destroy 90 Homes In Los Angeles Suburbs

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 24 (UPI) — Four brushfires today burned out of control in Los Angeles suburbs, destroying 90 to 120 houses.

A pickup truck, loaded with passengers fleeing from Malibu and their belongings, collided head-on with a car on a smoke-darkened road, killing two persons.

Driven by winds up to 60 mph, flames destroyed 38,000 acres of brush, cut off highways and damaged or destroyed homes and a church. At least five persons were injured, including a fireman at a small fire in San Dimas. A Malibu resident, John Klette, 32, was in critical condition at Sherman Oaks Burn Center with third-degree burns on 80 percent of his body.

"The situation is — we're up to our eyeballs in fires," a Los Angeles County fire official said. More than 1,500 firemen, backed by retardant-dropping helicopters and planes, tried to contain the fires, with reinforcements headed for Los Angeles from throughout California. A helicopter was forced down by the winds; another crashed but its pilot was unhurt.

The largest fire, 30 miles northwest of central Los Angeles — burned 23,000 acres. Fire officials said at least 50 to 60 homes had burned. Rep. Barry Goldwater Jr., R-Calif., who flew over the fire in a helicopter, predicted the toll would be 100 to 200 houses in the area.

A fire burned more than 10,000 acres in the Santa Monica mountains in the northwestern part of the city, sweeping down Mandeville Canyon the outskirts of Pacific Palisades, where officials reported 40 to 60 houses and a church were destroyed.

N.Y. Times Reporter Freed in Notes Dispute

Doctor Not Guilty in N.J. Curare Deaths

HACKENSACK, N.J., Oct. 24 (AP) — A jury today found Dr. Mario Jascalevich not guilty of murdering three hospital patients, and a judge ordered New York Times reporter Myron Farber released from a jail where he was confined for refusing to turn over notes in the case.

The jailing of Farber and the levying of fines against The Times had focused nationwide attention on the conflict between the rights of a free press and a fair trial. The case may still be taken up by the U.S. Supreme Court.

The jury received the Jascalevich case yesterday after William Arnold, the trial judge, instructed them that "Murder by poison is a first-degree murder," and that premeditated murder, by New Jersey law, carries a mandatory sentence of life in prison.

The 12 jurors and 1 alternate, after being sequestered overnight, returned to the Bergen County Courthouse to review testimony by a toxicologist who said it is impossible, 12 years after the deaths, to find curare in the body. Curare is

the muscle relaxant that prosecutors argued Dr. Jascalevich had used to kill three patients in the mid-1960s.

Proving the presence of curare was considered the key to Dr. Jascalevich's prosecution.

Shortly before the verdict was announced, Superior Court Judge Theodore Trautwein ordered Farber released from the Bergen County jail on a civil-contempt penalty. Judge Trautwein said that a six-month criminal penalty would be suspended. The judge said that since the case had gone to the jury, he would no longer keep Farber imprisoned for withholding his notes as evidence.

Farber, 40, had last been jailed Oct. 12 for refusing to surrender notes in the case; he spent 27 days in jail in August.

"I assume you are still adamant in refusing to turn over to the trial court your notes," Judge Trautwein said at a hearing today.

Farber answered, "Yes."

"You and only you, Mr. Farber, know whether you withheld something for the trial court and

jury that might have helped in the search for truth," the judge said. "You chose to put your privilege . . . above the defendant's Sixth Amendment rights and the rights of the people in this state."

Dr. Jascalevich, 51, was indicted in May, 1976, on charges that he murdered five patients at Rivervale Hospital in Oradell. Two of the charges were dismissed because of lack of evidence. Dr. Jascalevich had remained free on \$150,000 bail.

The indictments were returned after a New York Times series by Farber on 13 mysterious deaths at the hospital in 1965 and 1966. Farber had identified Dr. Jascalevich only as "Dr. X." The hospital deaths of Carl Rohrbeck, Frank Biggs and Nancy Savino had been investigated in 1966, but no charges were filed until the case was reopened nearly a decade later.

The Times, which also was convicted of contempt, has paid \$265,000 in fines, including a \$100,000 criminal penalty and \$5,000 daily since Aug. 4. Times attorney Eugene Scheiman said yesterday.

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Stress on Nationalism, Ties to Exiles in U.S.

Castro's Comment Hints Shift in Ideology

By George Volsky

HAVANA, Oct. 24 (NYT) — President Fidel Castro has signaled what appears to be a new ideological direction for the Cuban revolution, which will be 20 years old Jan. 1.

In a statement that could have long-range internal and external political consequences, Mr. Castro declared Saturday: "We are not only Marxists-Leninists. We are nationalists and patriots."

According to observers, such political definition has not been heard here since 1959, when the Cuban revolution was strongly nationalistic and leftist but not yet Marxist-Leninist.

Mr. Castro's statement underlined his increasingly friendly contacts with the generally anti-Communist exile community in the United States, something that was unthinkable only a couple of months ago.

More Likely to Be Freed

Equally important, the Cuban government, which on Saturday released 46 political prisoners who later that day flew to Miami with 33 members of their families, is ready to release virtually all of the remaining prisoners, possibly before the end of the year. This unilateral move was not expected by the exiles.

Mr. Castro's explanation was that the Cuban revolution has become an "irreversible" fact, which he said even his bitter opponents

take together, his rapprochement with the exiles, the release of the prisoners, the insistence on the "nationalist and patriotic" traits of the revolution, and a conciliatory posture toward the United States indicate a new, more open policy of the government.

Mr. Castro's statement was made at a news conference attended by a handful of media representatives,

among them several exiles from the United States.

Sitting next to the Cuban president were six members of a delegation of exiles, who came here to accompany the prisoners and their families on their flight to Miami. Five additional lists of prisoners and families are said to have been handed over by the Cubans to U.S. diplomats here to be cleared for entry into the United States.

Dr. Bernardo Benes, a Miami banker who headed the exile group,

presented to Mr. Castro a "pre-agenda" for a dialogue between the exiles and the Cuban government. It covered the prisoners' release, the reunification of families, and travel of exiles to Cuba.

The Cuban president said that he had given the document "acceptable in principle" and that he hoped that the dialogue with a larger, "more representative" exile group could begin soon. Asked about the schedule of the prisoner release, he said: "It is not entirely up to us. I hope

this can be arranged before the end of the year." He indicated that of the 3,000 or so prisoners in Cuban jails, less than 400 prisoners those who "committed crimes during the Batista era" would not be eligible for release.

Mr. Castro described his talk with the exiles as being "amicable, courteous and gentlemanly." He said that a few exiles had made him change his view about the entire refugee community.

Mr. Castro said that "in a certain sense" the prisoner release would improve the diplomatic atmosphere between Havana and Washington.

"But it will not be a decisive factor. As you know, they [the United States] have other quarrels with us: our solidarity with Africa and Puerto Rico. They have done well by not raising with us the [exiles] issue . . . and I hope they will not put up restrictions to letting prisoners into their country, because this would be contrary to what [President] Carter is doing in the area of human rights."

Mr. Castro spoke of the exiles in highly laudatory terms, which was a total departure from Havana's long-standing policy.

"I'm very glad, indeed I feel proud, that Cubans who live abroad, even those who have been our adversaries, are trying to preserve their language, their culture and their integrity," Mr. Castro said. "We are satisfied and glad because we are nationalists. We are not only Marxists-Leninists, but also nationalists and patriots."

In reacting to Castro's nationalist-Marxist characterization of their devotion, some observers have advanced a theory that the new posture could logically lead Cuba to review its domestic and foreign policies from the standpoint of nationalist interests, rather than viewing them exclusively through the prism of Marxist-Leninist world outlook.



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Commutation of Sentence Sought

Drive Grows to Free Miss Hearst

By Charles R. Babcock
WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (UPI) — Members of Congress hold press conferences and sign letters demanding action.

The FBI agent in charge of the case and six members of the jury who voted for conviction now ask for mercy.

An Atlanta attorney approaches his old friend, Attorney General Griffin Bell, for advice on how to help the daughter of another friend.

After years of silence, officials of

the family newspaper chain publish front-page columns pleading for leniency.

All are participants in a diverse and rapidly growing lobbying campaign to free Patricia Hearst.

Supporters of the 24-year-old San Francisco heiress, who is serving a prison term for an armed robbery she admitted participating in after being kidnapped by the Symbionese Liberation Army in 1974, are asking that President Carter commute her seven-year sentence.

The procedure is a rare one usually reserved for prisoners suffering from terminal illness, according to Raymond Theim, one of the Justice Department's pardon attorneys working on the Hearst case.

The pardon attorney's office has received more than 2,000 letters and petitions, most calling for Miss Hearst's release. Mr. Theim said, "It's one of our larger campaigns."

The Sept. 25 clemency petition was delivered to the Justice Department by Rep. Leo Ryan, D-Calif., and Sen. S.I. Hayakawa, R-Calif. — not by the family attorney, as is usually the case.

George Martinez, the Hearst attorney, insisted in a recent telephone interview from San Francisco that no one is orchestrating the effort.

"It would be a disservice to the family to imply that they are behind it," Mr. Martinez said. "If anything, they have remained silent so they wouldn't be accused of trying to use their influence."

Hearst-owned newspapers in seven cities ran front-page editorials earlier this month urging the president to cut short Miss Hearst's sentence. Hearst editor-in-chief William Randolph Hearst Jr., uncle of Miss Hearst, wrote that he had remained silent earlier because he feared that an appeal from the family might be misinterpreted.

An aide for Rep. Ryan said that the congressman became interested in the case several months ago after

Mr. Lopez emphasized that he approached Mr. Bell only as a friend of the Hearst family, not their attorney. "I didn't go to him for anything except some advice," he said. "I was looking farther down the road. [The imprisoned heiress will be eligible for parole in July.] But if there was ever a case that deserved executive clemency, this is it."

Diverse Support

The Rev. Edward Dumke, an Episcopal priest who has headed an organized national campaign for the woman's release, noted that the case has attracted support from individuals with views as diverse as William Buckley and Cesar Chavez.

"We've heard from Russian orthodox monks in lower Manhattan, lots of police officers, parents of Moonies [followers of South Korean

U.S. Satellite Sent Up To Monitor Pollution

VANDENBERG AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., Oct. 24 (UPI) — Nimbus 7, a satellite designed to monitor Earth's atmosphere for manmade and natural pollutants, was launched today.

Nimbus 7, with an expected operational lifetime of about one year, is the last in a series of environmental-research spacecraft launched since August, 1964.

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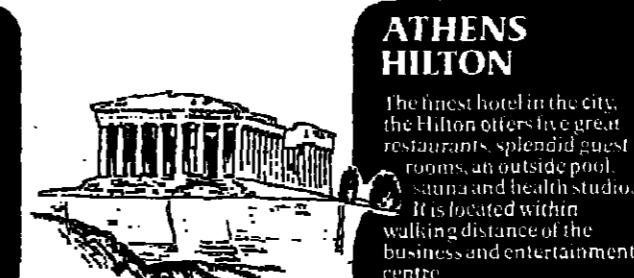
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'Limit of Tolerance' Reached

Bonn Officials Weigh NATO Game Cuts

BONN, West Germany, Oct. 24 (AP) — Defense Minister Hans Apel called in his top advisers yesterday to discuss possible cutbacks in the NATO autumn war games that a Munich newspaper has dubbed "Haig's maneuver circus."

Under U.S. Gen. Alexander Haig Jr., the supreme NATO commander, the annual European exercises have been increased to include 300,000 troops in land, air and sea operations, primarily in West Germany.

West German Navy Capt. Kurt Fischer, a spokesman for the Bonn Defense Ministry, said Mr. Apel met with his aides to consider ways to lessen the impact of the 1980 autumn maneuvers, possibly by scrapping them out over the year.

Mr. Apel does not dispute the need for holding maneuvers on West German soil, Mr. Fischer said, "but the minister also believes that the burden of the maneuvers on the [West German] people has reached the limit of tolerance."

At Least 12 Deaths

At least 12 persons — soldiers and civilians — died during the maneuvers this year. Property damage in West Germany ran into millions of dollars.

Most fatalities occurred in traffic accidents. During the maneuvers convoys of tanks and other military equipment clog highways and auto-bahns. Other vehicles rip up farms, fields, woods and meadows.

Among the troops taking part

last month were most of the 200,000 U.S. soldiers stationed in Europe and 13,000 flown from the United States.

Hesse state officials estimated that repairing them will cost at least \$3.5 million.

Damage was estimated at \$1.1

million in the south German states of Baden-Wuerttemberg and Bavaria, less than in previous years because of close cooperation between state environmental officials and the military, West German officials said.

The U.S. forces newspaper Stars

and Stripes reported early this month that U.S. taxpayers would wind up paying at least \$5 million for damage caused by U.S. troops.

The influential Munich newspaper *Die Suddeutsche Zeitung*, which called the war games "Haig's maneuver circus," criticized the growth of the exercises since Gen. Haig took over as NATO commander in 1975.

Mr. Apel's aide, Andreas von Buelow, in another West German newspaper interview, said it couldn't be ruled out that Gen. Haig was using the war games to "display himself" to the public.

West German newspapers often refer to Gen. Haig as a potential candidate for the U.S. presidency.

Conservative politicians who oppose Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's left-liberal coalition government have generally supported the maneuvers.

Political Issue

Paul Roehner, manager of the conservative Christian Union caucus in the Bonn Parliament, accused Mr. Apel yesterday of trying to use the war games to win votes for the Social Democratic Party in the 1980 federal elections.

"Conduct and size of the NATO maneuvers must conform without exception to defense requirements and alliance agreements," Mr. Roehner said.

Mr. Fischer, the Defense Ministry spokesman, said plans for large-scale war games next fall are largely completed, so that any changes in the maneuver schedule would not come before 1980. Any West German plan to alter the time schedule would have to be approved by Gen. Haig's headquarters in Belgium.

Ships Leave Turkey For NATO Exercise

IZMIR, Turkey, Oct. 24 (AP) — Forty-eight women in a national cancer-detection project were told mistakenly that they had breast cancer and 37 underwent surgery, a medical review panel concluded in a report released yesterday.

But the panel defended the needless operations, saying that "in almost all instances, based on information . . . available to the surgeon at the time, treatment was consistent with acceptable surgical practice."

The mistakes came about because of difficulty in diagnosing the minimal breast cancers that can be uncovered by mammography, the panel said.

280,000 in Test

About 280,000 women began receiving X-ray examinations regularly at 27 centers in late 1973 in a project sponsored by the National Cancer Institute and the American

Government Fears Strike Precedent

Mexico Air Controllers Meet Resistance

By Alan Riding

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 24 (NYT)

— Despite damage to the country's economy, the Mexican government is refusing to meet the demands of striking air-traffic controllers for fear of setting a precedent that would allow other civil servants to walk off the job.

With the strike now three weeks old, Mexico's tourist industry has already lost millions of dollars in cancellations. Stand-in controllers are able to handle only 20 percent of scheduled domestic flights, but most international flights are landing as usual.

While the administration of President Jose Lopez Portillo has been strongly criticized for failing to settle the dispute, it is apparently determined to defend the principle that important public servants should not be allowed to hold the government up for ransom.

The issue involved is complicated, but it has implications for the entire public sector, including civil servants who are not permitted to walk off the job as well as oil, steel, electricity and telephone workers who still have the right to strike.

But in its plan to transfer the air controllers almost automatically from one boss to the other, the government also decided to switch their status from workers permitted to strike to workers forbidden to walk off their jobs.

The RAMSA union rejected this

Australia Ranked First In Flight-Safety Study

London, Oct. 24 (AP) — Australian flights are the safest and Colombian flights the most risky, according to a new six-year survey of air transport safety by the authoritative magazine Flight International.

Flight reports that world flight safety has been improving, from about four fatal accidents per million flights at the beginning of the 1960s little more over two per million flights now.

Basing its conclusion on four criteria, the magazine ranks Italy and Japan as second safest, followed by the Scandinavian countries, West Germany and a tie between France and the United States. At the other end of the scale of 18 ratings, Egypt and Turkey rank above Colombia.

Not included in the study were the airlines of Austria, Finland, Ireland, Israel, New Zealand, South Africa and Switzerland. Their accidents were not regularly recorded in source materials used for the survey.

Australia ranked first in safety in two prior surveys, 1953-1962 and 1963-1972.

The six-year period covers more than 50 million flights, compared

with 77 million in the previous 10 years.

The magazine compared the number of fatal accidents per flight, the number of fatal accidents per unit of total air transport production, the number of fatalities per unit of total air transport production and the number of fatalities per flight.

A combination of these — fatal accidents per flight, or per million flights, are most heavily weighted — gives a better safety index than the more familiar practice of counting passenger fatalities per 100 million scheduled passenger miles, Flight said.

The statistics of the safest were: Australia, 1,543,000 flights, 2 crashes (1 per 771,500 flights), 13 fatalities; Italy, 1,252,000 flights, 1 crash, 38 fatalities; Japan, 2,057,000 flights, 2 crashes (1 per 1,028,000 flights), 38 fatalities; Scandinavia, 2,106,000 flights, 38 crashes (1 per 702,000 flights), 49 fatalities; West Germany, 1,188,000 flights, 2 crashes (1 per 559,000 flights), 60 fatalities; France, 1,603,000 flights, 5 crashes (1 per 320,600 flights), 5 fatalities; the United States, 31,175,000 flights, 49 crashes (1 per 636,224 flights), 1,594 fatalities.

Obituaries

Maybelle Carter, Country Music Star

She married Ezra Carter when she was 17 and formed the Original Carter Family with her brother-in-law, Alvin Pleasant Carter, and a cousin, Sara. They recorded their first record at Bristol, Tenn., on Aug. 1, 1927. Maybelle made the trip from Poor Valley in answer to a newspaper advertisement from RCA Victor for recording talent.

Thus began a career that was to make classics of such tunes as "My Clinch Mountain Home," "Pickin' in the Wildwood" and "Worried Man Blues."

The Original Carters recorded more than 250 songs between 1927 and 1941. When the group broke up, "Mother" Maybelle formed another act with her three daughters — June, Helen and Anita. June later married Johnny Cash.

Joe Greene

OTTAWA, Oct. 25 (AP) — Former Cabinet minister Joe Greene, 58, died here yesterday. The cause of death was not given, but he had a history of heart trouble that eventually led to his retirement from politics.

He served as agriculture minister from 1965 to 1968, then made an unsuccessful bid for the leadership of the Federal Liberal Party. Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau appointed him minister of energy, mines and resources.

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'Progress' for SALT

After two days of discussion in Moscow, the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks remain decorated with such words as "constructive," "useful," "cordial" and "friendly." But no treaty has yet emerged from this inconclusively cheery atmosphere. That, of course, could be (and among some observers is) considered reason for skepticism. But when one considers how powerful the central issue of SALT remains, and how complicated and often nebulous so many of the details involved are by their very nature, to say nothing of the depth of emotions any rivalry between Moscow and Washington must plumb, it is still worth being thankful for the good signs in the talks and hopeful about their ultimate conclusion.

* * *

Weapons of war, especially when little exposed to combat, are extremely difficult to appraise, whether to assess chances of victory in war or restrictions for peace. When World War II was thrust on humanity by Adolf Hitler, the French Army was generally considered the best in the world. Among other advantages, it had a very large number of tanks, superior to those of the Germans. But the Germans had read, among others, the writings of Charles de Gaulle on the new warfare; they were able to create a Blitzkrieg and sweep from the Rhine to the sea. The French largely ignored the warnings and the predictions of De Gaulle—and were beaten in the field. So it is not necessarily the number of kinds of weapons that reside in a governmental arsenal that will tell how a war will end, or how each can be balanced off against others. How will they be used? How successful will they be in action?

* * *

Moreover, there are political issues that can have decisive effect on total war. Had Hitler refrained from attacking the Soviet Union, he could have dominated Western Europe. Had he appealed to revolutionaries within the Soviet Union—who did supply some of his troops—he might have extended his rule to Vladivostok. And had the United States stayed aloof, he might have won.

Looking Up in Lebanon

It is possible to say, very cautiously, that things are looking up in Lebanon. Not only is the cease-fire proclaimed earlier this month between Christian militias and Syria's "peacekeeping" forces holding, but it was also substantially strengthened over the weekend when Saudi troops replaced Syrians at key locations in Beirut. The Christians, who probably provoked a good part of the Syrian onslaught on them, detest the Syrians but find Saudis acceptable. In return for the switch of peacekeeper, they pledged to cool down. At the same time, Lebanese army units are starting to take up peacekeeping duty in Beirut. Since the ultimate point is to phase out foreign peacekeepers, who have been on hand since the 1975-76 phase of Lebanon's civil war, the entry of Lebanese soldiers has a special appeal.

* * *

Underneath the surface, moreover, there are signs of stirring. The Syrians may be losing some of their taste for intervention in Lebanon. For trying to keep the peace in their fashion, they have been roundly condemned for savagely attacking first Palestinians and then Christians. They have been unable to either to fold Lebanon into a Syrian design or to steer Lebanon toward an orderly future of its own. With Egypt and Israel about to make peace, Damascus may feel dangerously exposed to maneuvers by the Israelis and their Lebanese Christian clients. Little wonder that Syria seems ready to step back a pace in Beirut and let other Arabs assume some part of a thankless peacekeeping

* * *

mission. The Israelis, helping in their fashion, have stepped back a pace, too. The truly interesting aspect, however, is the role of the great powers. Lebanon is perhaps the only trouble spot going where Moscow and Washington are, if not cooperating, pursuing somewhat parallel policies aimed at stability. The theory that the Russians were fanning the flames in Beirut to undermine Camp David faded when they backed the cease-fire. Frozen out of the Arab-Israeli action, Moscow apparently wants in Lebanon not a wider war but an opportunity to act on a Mideast diplomatic stage.

Jimmy Carter is taking a personal interest in U.S. efforts to calm Lebanon and explore the shape of an internal solution. Vice President Mondale, questioned recently, pointedly declined to put blame on Syria, whose cooperation will be crucial to any easing of the poisonous religious, class and personal disputes that make up Lebanon's tragedy. France is also constructively engaged in the quest for stability.

* * *

Lebanon has given "cease-fire" a bad name, and this one may hold up no better than its countless predecessors. But somehow we have a sense that the stage—the U.S.-Soviet-French international stage—is set differently this time around, and that the behavior of those directly engaged (Christians and Syrians and to some extent Israelis and Palestinians) may as a consequence be significantly different too.

THE WASHINGTON POST

Other U.S. Opinion

Ban Skateboards?

If Americans for Democratic Action seems miasmic as the scourge of the skateboard, never mind: the play's the thing. What ADA proposes, through its consumer affairs committee, is a nationwide ban on these toys.

We oppose that—and not because there is anything dubious about the ADA panel's motivation...

Skateboards are involved in thousands of injuries annually, and last year some 25 deaths were attributed to their use. Reason enough for concern, perhaps for safety regu-

lations and even maybe a schools-oriented educational campaign about their hazards.

But an outright ban, as the ADA consumer affairs committee requests? We say no to that. Automobiles are vastly more dangerous than skateboards. Should they be banned; should they even be restricted to utilitarian use? Who would say yes? The same goes for other risky things: alcohol, swimming pools, power mowers, kitchen step-stools, et cetera ad almost infinitum. Once you start down the banning path, there are lots of possibilities besides skateboards.

—From the Norristown, Pa. Times-Herald.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 25, 1903

NEW YORK—John Turner, said to be the best known anarchist in England with the exception of Prince Kropotkin, arrived here a few days ago to be the guest of the anarchists of the United States. He came with the intention of embarking on a five-month lecture tour. He spoke at a meeting last night in a hall well filled, and to an audience sprinkled with union officials and academics. When Turner concluded his lecture and while entertaining questions from the audience, he was arrested by the police and taken to Ellis Island. He will be deported.

Fifty Years Ago

October 25, 1928

PARIS—Gertrude Stein has explained why she chooses to live outside the United States. Responding to a questionnaire distributed by "Transition," she wrote: "America is a country the right age to have been in and the wrong age to live in. America is the mother of modern civilization and one wants to have been born in the country that has attained and live in the countries that are attaining or going to be attaining. America is now early Victorian, very early Victorian." Sixteen other noted expatriate Americans replied to the questionnaire.



'Disease-of-the-Month Club'

By Daniel Greenburg

WASHINGTON—Among establishment health researchers, a mythical entity known as the "disease-of-the-month club" is on a par with escaped viruses, plagiarized research and canceled travel grants as an impediment to restful sleep.

In his 20 months as secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, cagey Joseph Califano has perceived this publicly as the unrecognized bête noire of research. And, in a newly initiated campaign to remake federal health-research programs according to the Califano vision—with the stress on long-term planning, austerity and social utility—he has shrewdly offered the biomedical community a bargain: Cooperate with me, and, in return, research will, among other benefits, be insulated against the disease-of-the-month club.

For the biomedical savants to whom he recently presented this proposition, there's much appeal in this trade-off, since the "club" is to them as SALT is to Russophobes and double-digit inflation to pensioners, an abomination that pricks deep fears and upsets combative hormones. What is the disease-of-the-month club?

Alarmist Tactics

It is the shorthand term for the often-successful tactic of whipping up public and congressional sentiment to compel the National Institutes of Health to pay some, or more, attention to a disease that does not much appeal to NIH's own scientific fancy. With a humanitarian flavor, then, it is a pork-barrel play for the government's health-research money. It is policy-making through the use of alarmist tactics, mudsling appeals and political muscle, rather than through cool appraisal of scientific value and "spin-offs," which are the criteria that the biomedical high command prefers for deploying resources. As Califano understands, the club is anathema to the

research money to follow—and what's wrong with that?

Cost-effectiveness worshippers

—almost always unaffected by the ailments they deem unprofitable for research investment—are horrified by this emotional intrusion of politics into health-research affairs.

But, as one special-interest health group, the American Narcolepsy Association—patient load a mere 250,000—recently pointed out to Califano: "We do not believe it is callous lack of regard for the needs of others which sometimes results in disease-of-the-month groups de-

manding special attention; rather, such efforts are the result of frustration with the existing system, which fails to give fair consideration to the needs of all and allocate research resources accordingly.

That's worth keeping in mind as HEW and the biomedical community plan the future of health research.

Virtues

In some instances, the NIH leadership initially yielded to the changes as an inexpensive way to quell the din. But the inexorability of bureaucratic expansion can have virtues, too: For, once a disease gets on the letterhead, it's easier for research money to follow—and what's wrong with that?

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Letters

View of Basques

Stanley's Meisler's article (HT, Oct. 14) while factual, was lacking in sympathy for and understanding of the Basque problem in Spain.

Mr. Meisler speaks repeatedly of the Basques "obsession" with their history—thereby implying that the Basque attitude toward their role in Spain is irrational. Their "obsession" with their history amounts to a belief that they, the oldest European people, are entitled to maintain themselves, and their language and culture, in a land that has been theirs since before the beginning of recorded history—long before there was a "Spain" or a "Spanish" people.

Mr. Meisler speaks of the Basque demand to restore their "medieval privileges" and by his repeated use of the term designates what the Basques refer to as their "ancient" rights. Yet those rights primarily amounted to a recognition that the Basques, while part of Spain, were not subject to the Spanish people

—that they were entitled to a reasonable measure of autonomy in their domestic affairs.

What the Basques are demanding is similar to what French-Canadians demand, the Flemish, the Welsh, and the Scots—the right to a measure of independence in their own corner of the world—and not to see their identity obliterated in the name of someone else's nationalism.

Surely these are basic rights, not privileges, medieval or otherwise.

Mr. Meisler says the Basques seem to be suffering from "cultural insecurity." Would you not be culturally insecure if teaching of your native language had been forbidden in the public schools of your native land for close to two genera-

tions? If you had no television, and virtually no radio or press in your native language? If you were paying taxes to support schools that do not teach your language or history? A public service that does not use your language, and a police force that is drawn entirely from peoples other than your own?

For many years, Basque children were severely punished if they even spoke the Basque language among themselves at school. Even today, there is no instruction in Basque, even in public schools where the great majority of students speak Basque as their first language. In general, there is less provision for the teaching of Basque, in public schools, than there is for the teaching of French or other foreign languages. If you wish your children to be taught in Basque, you must send them to a private school.

Mr. Meisler mentions that close to half the population of the Basque provinces is non-Basque. Yes, the Basques are being undermined by their own economic success. Because the Basque provinces are the most economically developed part of Spain, they are receiving a flood of immigrants from the poor regions of Spain. The children of these immigrants are under no compulsion to study Basque, and almost no provision is made for them to do so even if they should want to do so. Yet, every Basque child must do all his studies in Spanish, unless his parents send him to a private school.

What can the outcome be in a situation where there are two cultural groups, of equal numbers, only one of which learns to speak the other's language? The common language—in this case Spanish—will end by being absorbed by the other.

Finally, Mr. Meisler speaks of

Red and the Black: Struggle Continues

By Joseph Kraft

ROME—The unceasing struggle between the red and the black enters a new phase with the papacy of John Paul II. As a Pope, the pope automatically disengages the Vatican from Italian politics in a way that hurts the local Communist Party.

As former bishop of Cracow, he embodies and will intensify a policy which has already loosened the grip of Communism in Eastern Europe. Hence his call to "open up frontiers" in his inaugural Mass on Sunday.

The critical distinction between the new Pope and even his most recent predecessors lies in the matter of church and state. Mixing the two came naturally to the Italian popes, the more so as a Catholic party, the Christian Democrats, ruled the country in Italy since the end of World War II. Only four years ago, Paul VI threw all his prestige and that of the Vatican into a long, drawn-out, losing campaign against the results of the 1976 elections. The results have been only partly successful in East Germany. Hungary and Czechoslovakia, in Poland the policy has been triumphant. Not only has church attendance risen, and the number of seminary students soared. The church has become an unofficial opposition to which the government repeatedly turns for approval.

Ties

Existing ties between the churches of Eastern and Western Europe, moreover, were knitted much more tightly together. Thus alongside Eurocommunism, there has developed a Eurocatholicism.

With the accession of Pope John Paul II, the spread of Western values through the church to Eastern Europe takes on even greater force. The new pope himself is talking about visiting not only Poland but also the Soviet Union. His ascent means that Moscow—faced with a revitalized U.S. president, a tougher Japan, a more active China and a Near East on the road to settlement—has come to cope with a Western Europe capable of renewing itself.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The Herald Tribune cannot acknowledge letters sent to the editor.

Inflation: Insatiable Enemy

By David S. Broder

BOSTON—

It began to grow

inflation

"There's nothing wrong with the Republican Party that double-digit inflation won't cure."

That kind of inflation has now returned, and even though it may not gain the Republicans much of an advantage in the midterm campaign, it certainly casts a shadow over Carter's chances for re-election. Many Democrats were plainly nervous about his even making inflation the subject of prime-time television broadcast this close to the election. But ignoring the issue might have been just as dangerous as spotlighting it.

The impact of inflation on U.S. politics goes much deeper than the fates of the four presidents who have wrestled with it. What inflation has done, fundamentally, is to deepen the insecurities in this country, and thus warp the opportunities for positive leadership on other issues.

The cliché is that inflation has made the country more conservative, and historically, periods of severe inflation have tended to produce conservative politics. The obvious attraction of proposals for spending and tax ceilings in this year's election testifies to the public desire for relief from its ravages.

Values Damaged

But inflation damages the conservative social values which are essential to the country's future. Stability, savings and investment are all undermined by inflation. Severe inflation makes a mockery of most families' financial plans. Most working people feel there is no way they can protect their budget against this kind of assault on the dollar.

The scramble for the unattainable sense of security forces conservative people to take what they must regard as imprudent risks—borrowing heavily now to buy something that may be even more impossibly expensive tomorrow. It erodes the sense of trust on which an economy and a society rest, and it makes people cynical about the chances of attaining any goal more ambitious than mere survival.

While it persists, there will hardly be room in our politics for any other major issue.

JOHN STEINKE

London.

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Fashion

Saint Laurent Dips Into Sailer Theme

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Oct. 24 (IHT) — Yves Saint Laurent closed the fashion ready-to-wear season (for next spring and spring) with a low-key, but highly saleable collection. The buyers' reaction was mixed — pleased with the easiness of the clothes, many of which are mere rehearsals of seasons past, but disturbed by the lack of news.

"Don't quote me," one of them said, "but I feel Saint Laurent cannot pull another one of those blow-ups on us. Not again."

Another, also ducking direct attribution, felt that Saint Laurent's collection was not up to par. But this one blamed it not on Saint Laurent, whom everybody

Tortoises Will Get Sanctuary

RANDSBURG, Calif. — Turtle lovers have paid \$60,000 for 2½ square miles of undeveloped desert to set the land aside as a sanctuary for desert tortoises.

"This purchase signals the beginning of efforts by the Nature Conservancy and the Desert Tortoise Preserve Committee to acquire 16 square miles of privately held land for a desert tortoise refuge," explained Kristen Berry, zoologist for the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

The privately held land is part of 38 square miles in Fremont Valley on the western slopes of the Rand Mountains recently designated as the Desert Tortoise Preserve.

None of the 38 square miles on the desert 125 miles northeast of Los Angeles is developed and 22 square miles of it is federally owned.

The bureau has spent \$55,000 erecting a 3-foot-high, 31-mile fence surrounding the preserve to protect the tortoises from being damaged and destroyed by the motorcycles, jeeps, dune buggies or grazing livestock.

The fence was completed last month except for three one-mile-long gaps across private property where easement rights have not yet been obtained. Money for the fence was appropriated by Congress.

There is a 10-inch opening on the bottom of the fence enabling freedom of movement for tortoises and other wildlife in the area.

© Los Angeles Times

agrees is an enormous talent, but on his entourage, who lately have been steering him the wrong way. Many feel that one of his assistants, Loulou de la Falaise, who is as exotic as a Brazilian Ara, has been responsible for the designer's more explosive recent image.

Color

So it is no surprise that half the story here is color — one told in brilliant neon shades of blue, pink, and red, plus an interesting burgundy. The best navy group came in the middle of the show and included a pea jacket, a gold-and-navy striped T-shirt and American sailor pants outlined with gold buttons.

The nautical theme was further carried out by anchors everywhere (belt buckles, pocket decorations), stars and stripes (including white stars on navy gloves), middies over both pants and skirts, and sailor caps on every head in sight.

The new pants at Saint Laurent are slim and finished down the sides with neat rows of white buttons. His best skirts are button-fronted.

The nautilus theme was further carried out by anchors everywhere (belt buckles, pocket decorations), stars and stripes (including white stars on navy gloves), middies over both pants and skirts, and sailor caps on every head in sight.

There were those who praised Saint Laurent as "the greatest colorist since Gauguin" — no doubt because of his Tahitian-inspired sarong-type dresses with bare midriffs (and the girls wore multicolor flowers in their hair). But again, for purists, his best dresses

On the Arts Agenda

The soprano Katia Ricciarelli will sing the role of Maria in the first performance of the new production of Verdi's "Simon Boccanegra" at the Paris Opera Oct. 23, replacing Mirella Freni, who cancelled because of the death of her father.

Freni is expected to return to the cast for subsequent performances.

* * *

The Handel Opera Society will present four performances each of "Rinaldo" and "Semiramide" from Nov. 8 through 18 at Sadler's Wells Theater in London. Charles Farncombe will conduct both works, with "Rinaldo" being staged by Julian Oldfield and "Semiramide" by Leif Soderstrom.

* * *

Witold Lutoslawski will conduct the British premiere of his "Les Espaces du Sommeil" Nov. 8 at



Down to the sea with Yves Saint Laurent.

Saint Laurent, noting after the show that "the sea has an enormous attraction for me," also recalled that he was the first designer to put the sailor jacket on a fashion runway many years ago.

The sea's lure did not stop at the sailor idea. He also had fabrics printed with seashells, as well as loads of plastic coral bracelets and shell-embossed satin evening jackets over shell-decorated camisoles.

There were those who praised Saint Laurent as "the greatest colorist since Gauguin" — no doubt because of his Tahitian-inspired sarong-type dresses with bare midriffs (and the girls wore multicolor flowers in their hair). But again, for purists, his best dresses

were the easy blacks-and-whites, often with blouse and skirt sporting a different print, or the whole black chiffon pleated number that dipped slightly at the back.

Saint Laurent definitely scored in the shorts department, where many other designers were nowhere. Saint Laurent's shorts are properly cut for length and are flared and buttoned on each side. Worn over dark-seamed stockings and high, two-color pumps, as they were this morning, they're great for dancing.

Laroche on the Rise

Guy Laroche, who showed earlier in the day, has made constant and serious progress in the last few seasons.

He has just the right designer in Guy Douveri and just the right commercial organization to put out "trendy" clothes that look refined down to the last detail — without costing a mint.

In a season dominated by suits, Douveri did a good job with soft, unpretentious and short Spencer suits. Skirts were invariably wrap-rounds and tops mostly silk camisoles. His palette is Paris trend — bright but not outright glaring.

All the cards have been played by now, and somehow the fashion game has changed. The most sought-after Parisian designers have not been as strong as usual. But others are working and waiting at the wings, and the time is right for over-cautious retailers who tend to invest in big names only to make the rounds again and take a close look at the up-and-comers.

Meanwhile, a number of U.S. buyers said this morning that they are off again for Italy for a reappraisal of fashions there.

The Pheasant on Display: Fair Game for the Nobility

IT IS possible that the most lavish feast in history was the one given in 1543 at Lille, one of his Flemish fiefdoms, by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy. It has gone down in social and gastronomic history as the Banquet of the Vow of the Pheasant. Its high point occurred when a long file of servants entered, each carrying a salver to which a live pheasant was tethered; the bearers stationed themselves before the knights present, each of whom swore solemnly to God to abstain from whatever action his imagination could conjure up — not to sleep in a bed, not to change his clothes — until Constantinople had been taken back from the Saracens.

This well-fed mobilization of Christian chivalry was the sensation of Western Europe, but after the fevered emotions of the moment, fed by much good food and wine, had faded away, sober second thoughts prevailed, and in the end neither the duke himself nor any of the knights who had taken the oath judged it expedient to confront the Saracens. Thus if Philip the Good's object had been to recover Constantinople, it must be judged that the Banquet of the Vow of the Pheasant had failed; but its magnificence was such that it was a spectacular success if Philip's real aim, as some malicious gossipers insinuated, had been to demonstrate that the duke of Burgundy was richer and more powerful than the king of France — at that moment Charles VII, whose control over his kingdom had dwindled to such an extent that he had been nicknamed sarcastically "the king of the Bourges."

Ritualized

But why the pheasant? Swearing by a pheasant was ritualized in the Middle Ages, according to some because the pheasant was so noble a bird ("the king of feathered game," said the 19th century French gastronomic writer, Robert Robert) that it was a fit custodian of the pledges of human nobility.

This association between avian and human blue-bloodedness seems to have been accepted by the anonymous author of "Le Menager Parisien" (1393), who composed a menu for a formal dinner including "pheasant for the nobles." There was no dearth of pheasants at the time and they were consequently not luxuries in the sense of being expensive (though in 14th-century England a pheasant cost as much as a sheep, and not until Elizabethan times would a pheasant be purchasable for 7 pence).

A second possible reason that swearing by a pheasant was considered appropriate when it was a theory that in Miocene times pheasant-like birds existed all the way from eastern Asia to western Africa, but for some reason (presumably climatic changes) the Phasianidae in the center of this area became extinct, leaving as survivors only the birds on the two fringes.

The likeliest place of origin for the pheasant would seem to be rather far to the east. One might be tempted to guess it was China, where Marco Polo reported, "There

are those of our country," and that "Venetian great of silver will buy three pheasants." However, a likelier starting point would seem to be India, rich in representatives of the 20 genera and 48 species of this family, including the peacock, almost a pheasant, and the Indian jungle fowl, the ancestor of all our domestic chickens.

So closely related is the splendid pheasant to the humble hen that they can be crossed with each other. An American Indian name for the turkey was *peru*, and in French, less politely, a bantam pheasant (*faisan bataard*). The French also have a special term to recognize another phenomenon of the pheasant, *faisan coquard*, cock-like pheasant, which means a hen which, having passed egg-laying age, begins to take on the plumage of the male.

I read recently in a book devoted to American Indian food a sentence in which the authors, carried

If Philip the Good's object had been to recover Constantinople, it must be judged that the Banquet of the Vow of the Pheasant had failed.

and brought some birds back to Greece; the Romans then imported pheasants from Greece and subsequently introduced them into the countries of their European conquests, including England.

"The pheasant, it seems," wrote Elizabeth David, "is a bird which inspires fantasies in the kitchen," and it was not the ancient Romans who could be expected to pass up an opportunity for fantasy in that domain. Their mildest treatment of the bird was to skin it carefully, cook it, then tuck it back into its feathers for serving — worth the trouble, they felt, since the pheasant's plumage was so brilliant.

The pre-Jason range of the pheasant is usually given as from the Caucasus to Japan, but there are birds closely related to it in West Africa, notably the guinea fowl, and fossil remains support a theory that in Miocene times pheasant-like birds existed all the way from eastern Asia to western Africa, but for some reason (presumably climatic changes) the Phasianidae in the center of this area became extinct, leaving as survivors only the birds on the two fringes.

The likeliest place of origin for the pheasant would seem to be rather far to the east. One might be tempted to guess it was China, where Marco Polo reported, "There

were no intimation that there was anything rare or unusual about it. Leslie did not insist in hunting pheasants. "It is not the custom in America, as in some parts of Europe, to keep game till it begins to taint; all food when inclining to decomposition being regarded by us with disgust." She was then in conflict with the most venerated dictators of European gastronomy, but Europe has since caught up with her. In the 18th century *Coq de la Reyniere* had said that "pheasant should be waited for like a great annual pension by a writer who has never flattered anybody."

In the 19th century Brillat-Savarin wrote that "every substance has its apogee of excellence, some when they begin to decay like the pheasant. Eaten within the three days which follow its death, nothing distinguishes it; it is neither as delicate as a pullet nor as tasty as a quail." Let us grant him three days' delay, but elsewhere he advocated waiting to eat pheasant until its breast meat turns green. Nobody dares disagree with Brillat-Savarin nowadays, but in his own time he was criticized as more of a theoretician than as a practitioner, and in this case, at least, time has passed him by.

Today French gourmets oppose the hanging of game, and some of the better Parisian restaurants carry on their menus a notice that they do not follow this practice. Decomposed or not, pheasant is, in the almost unanimous opinion, the finest of game birds. I would be inclined myself to make an exception for Scotch grouse, but that is a rare bird, while the pheasant is well established all over the world.

I personally prefer pheasant roasted in the simplest possible form rather than as an ingredient in elaborate dishes. (Here I rejoin Brillat-Savarin, who said that trifles do nothing for pheasants.) I do not want the subtle flavor of the bird smothered by other tastes. This is valid, of course, only for tender young birds; killed no later than December of the year in which they were hatched; old birds require more complicated treatment, for their flesh is dry. To find out if a bird offered to you is really a young one, press the beak and the area above the breast-bone. If it is a first-year bird, they should give under the pressure of your fingers. A young bird is also indicated, as is the case with partridge, by a pointed tip-wing feather; it becomes rounded as the bird grows older.

The gravest reproach which can be made to the pheasant is that it recently inspired a woman food writer into committing a lamentable *non sequitur*. "The cock pheasant," she wrote, "is though polygamous, it becomes extremely jealous.

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Our Otis escalators help make Paris' new Pompidou Center an easy place to get around.

They also help keep our sales on the rise.

Year	Sales in billions
73	\$2.23
74	\$3.32
75	\$3.86
76	\$5.17
77	\$5.55

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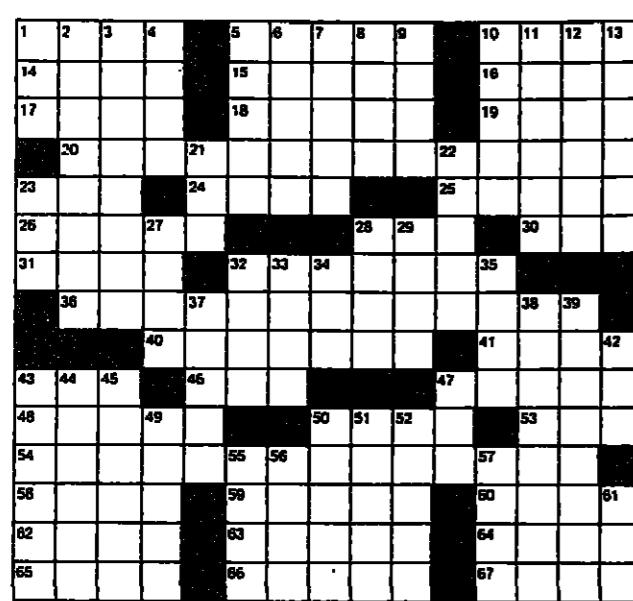
United Technologies common stock is traded on the following European exchanges:
Amsterdam, Basel, Brussels, Frankfurt,
Geneva, Lausanne, London, Paris, Zurich.

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Oct. 24

12 Month Stock		Sls.		Class		Chgs.		12 Month Stock		Sls.		Class		Chgs.		12 Month Stock		Sls.		Class		Chgs.								
High	Low	Div.	In \$ Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	High	Low	Div.	In \$ Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	High	Low	Div.	In \$ Yld.	P/E	100s.	High	Low	Quot.	Close	
3756 25% ACF	2.10	6.1	8	37	346	312	346	+ 34	20%	13% Amico	1	5.6	6	80	18%	17%	19	+ 16	40%	29	BioTh	22	21	12	128	32%	234	216	22	+ 14
2556 15% AMF	1.34	6.8	8	947	185	185	184	+ 14	40	24% AMPI	40	1.83	1.2	216	22%	224	+ 14	27%	24%	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14	
1524 25% AMI	1.4	1.6	10	10	10	10	10	10	+ 10	1692 9% Amico	40	4.7	3	12	10	10	10	+ 10	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14
3126 19% AMI	1.4	1.7	37	36	274	274	274	+ 16	174% Amico	10	4.7	3	12	10	10	10	+ 10	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14	
1476 7% AT&T	4.6	4.5	78	78	10	10	10	10	+ 10	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14	
4021 21% AT&T	4.6	2.7	11	10	228	228	228	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
4146 2% AtmDp	0.9	1.0	6	5	44	44	44	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1316 11% AtmEx	1.11	1.1	7	7	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
8124 4% AtmMi	1.11	1.1	7	7	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
2524 31% AtmEx	2.20	2.4	107	107	274	274	274	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
15 12% AtmEx	1	1.5	31	31	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
2254 15% AtmEx	1	1.5	31	31	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
3756 22% AtmFrd	4.0	2.2	10	10	228	228	228	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
2554 12% AtmFrd	1.5	2.1	14	14	197	197	197	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 11% AtmCo	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
2554 8% AtmDp	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmDp	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+ 16	27%	216	14% Amico	20	1.71	1.22	102	25%	216	216	216	+ 14		
1514 8% AtmEx	1.6	1.6	10	10	124	124	124	+ 16	21 15% Amster	1.85	6.11	31	162	156	156	+														

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Oct. 24

12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close												
Stk.	Close	Chg.	Prev	Stk.	Close	Chg.	Prev	Stk.	Close	Chg.	Prev	Stk.	Close	Chg.	Prev	Stk.	Close	Chg.	Prev	Stk.	Close	Chg.	Prev	Stk.	Close	Chg.	Prev									
(Continued from Page 10)																																				
134 6% LPE	102	12	8	15	84	84	84	84	494	42%	43%	44	494	42%	43%	44	504	32%	33%	34	514	32%	33%	34	524	15%	16%	17%	18%	19%	19%					
134 1/2 LITCO	57	45	7	15	154	154	154	154	194	15%	15%	16	194	15%	15%	16	194	15%	15%	16	194	15%	15%	16	194	15%	15%	16	194	15%	15%	16				
134 1/2 LITVA	22	24	21	25	124	124	124	124	134	12%	12%	13	134	12%	12%	13	134	12%	12%	13	134	12%	12%	13	134	12%	12%	13	134	12%	12%	13				
134 1/2 Locos	130	93	5	7	24	22	22	22	234	22%	22%	23	234	22%	22%	23	234	22%	22%	23	234	22%	22%	23	234	22%	22%	23	234	22%	22%	23				
134 1/2 Losos	57	57	7	13	164	164	164	164	154	15%	15%	16	154	15%	15%	16	154	15%	15%	16	154	15%	15%	16	154	15%	15%	16	154	15%	15%	16				
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25
134 1/2 LowCh	26	26	25	26	24	24	24	24	25	24%	24%	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25	24%	24%	25	25	25													

CROSSWORD *By Eugene T. Maleska*

ACROSS

1 One of the Three Bears
5 Weight of interest to Diamond Lil
14 Impediment to progress
15 Type of type
16 "Gloomy Dean" of St. Paul's
17 Vetch
18 Dr. Richards of tennis
19 Haven rooms
20 "Rigoletto" aria re womankind
22 Charisse
24 Lithuanian's relative
25 Composer of "The Rosary"
26 Useful
28 Sometime member of the wedding
30 Suffix with exist and insist
31 City on the Arno
32 City official
36 A woman, to Pope
40 Little-known Moses
41 Tadpole's parent
42 Murray's "Caught in the Words"
46 Miss Dodo

47 Where to see Lincoln
48 Kemper in Kansas City
50 Locale
53 Egyptian symbol
54 Hamlet's "is woman!"
58 Letters from Greece
59 Of the ear
60 a hand (sod)
62 Feminine suffix
63 Item passed at church
64 Handie, to Claudio
65 "So foul and fair a — have not seen": Macbeth
66 Betsy Ross, e.g.
67 Part of Roma's report

11 Salad tidbit
12 "I've Got — Kalamazoo," 1942 song
13 Take umbrage
21 Hurrah, in Honduras
22 Start
23 "My — rummied over"
27 "Auld — Syne"
28 Do pruning
29 Cuzco
31 Buggy for a baby
33 Turner or Carrill
34 Append
35 Pleasant
37 Eat at court
38 Decoration
39 Bunk!
42 Kind of joint
43 Fleated lightly aloft
44 Mistakes in a book
45 Kind of queen or sleep
47 Corral
49 Japanese citizen of U.S.
50 Trifle
51 " — war": F.D.R.
52 Mary Moore
55 Lights-out signal
56 Dec. 25
57 Jai
61 Hungry Horse, for one

DOWN

1 Sound seeking silence
2 Word with geometry or judgment
3 Dante's " — II": " — war": F.D.R.
4 On its years
5 Chili con —
6 F.R.I. man
7 Attacked
8 Fit to —
9 Abound
10 Tearful queen

WEATHER

ALGARVE	C. F.	N.A.	MADRID	C. F.
AMSTERDAM	14. 57	N.A.	MIAMI	20. 48
ANKARA	11. 37	Cloudy	MILAN	22. 48
ATHENS	18. 44	Cloudy	MONTREAL	15. 59
BEIRUT	13. 55	Fair	MOSCOW	4. 43
BELGRADE	13. 55	Overcast	MUNICH	4. 39
BERLIN	—	N.A.	NEW YORK	7. 45
BERWICK	14. 57	Cloudy	OSLO	20. 48
BUCHAREST	15. 57	Fair	PARIS	10. 50
BUDAPEST	14. 57	Cloudy	PRAGUE	15. 59
CASABLANCA	34. 75	Cloudy	ROME	21. 70
COPIENS	11. 32	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	18. 50
DUBLIN	20. 50	Sunny	TEHRAN	20. 82
EDINBURGH	15. 59	Cloudy	TEL AVIV	20. 84
FRANKFURT	7. 45	Fair	TOKYO	20. 48
GRENADA	11. 37	Cloudy	TUNIS	21. 70
HELSINKI	8. 46	Overcast	VIENNA	13. 55
ISTANBUL	16. 61	Cloudy	WARSAW	12. 54
LAS PALMAS	25. 77	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	9. 49
LISBON	20. 68	Fair	ZURICH	8. 46
LONDON	16. 61	Cloudy		
LOS ANGELES	18. 65	Sunny		

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; all others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

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October 24, 1978

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following margin of symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the BFI: (d) — daily; (w) — weekly; (m) — monthly; (r) — regularly; (I) — irregularly.

BANK UNION BAER & Co Ltd:

(d) BCI Bank Corp.

(d) BCI Corp.

(d) Stockbar...

BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE:

(d) CFS Fund...

(d) Fonds de l'Av. M...

BRITANNIA TRUST MNGT (I) Ltd:

(d) Universal Dollar Trust...

(w) int'l High Interest Trust...

(d) Fund...

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL:

(w) Capital int'l Fund...

(d) Control Fonds S.A...

(w) Convertible Capital S.A...

CREDIT SUISSE:

(d) Actions Suisse...

(d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds...

(d) C.S. Fonds-int'l...

(d) Usuc...

(d) Euroco-Votor...

DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:

(d) Concordia...

(d) Fonds de l'Av. M...

FIDELITY (BERMUDA):

(d) Fidelity Amer. Assets...

(d) Fidelity Dir. Svcs. Tr...

(w) Fidelity int'l Fund...

(d) Fidelity World Fd...

(d) Fidelity Sterling A...

(d) Fidelity Sterling D...

G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:

(w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd...

(w) G.T. Dollar Fund...

JARDINE LEMING:

(d) Jardine Matheson Fund...

(d) Jardine's East Asia...

LLOYDS BANK INT'L, POB 48 GENEVA 11:

(w) Lloyds int'l Growth...

(w) Lloyds int'l Income...

(w) Saco (N.A.V.)...

(w) Reserve Assets Fd. Ltd...

SOFID GROUPE GENEVA

(r) Partn Sw. R Est...

(d) 1 Securities...

SWISS BANK CORP:

(d) America-Votor...

(d) BCI Bank Corp...

(d) Jardine Portfolio...

(d) Jardine's East Asia...

(d) Univ. Bond Select...

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:

(d) Ameri-Votor...

(d) BCI Bank Corp...

(d) Jardine's East Asia...

(d) Jardine Portfolio...

(d) Jardine's East Asia...

(d) Univ. Bond Select...

UNION INVESTMENT Frankfurt:

(d) Alliancifonds...

(d) Euroinvest...

(d) Euroinvest...

(d) Jardine's East Asia...

(d) Jardine Portfolio...

(d) Jardine's East Asia...

(d) Univ. Bond Select...

3 Campbell Touchdowns

Steelers Beaten By Oilers, 24-17

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 24 (UPI) — Earl Campbell scored three touchdowns and the Houston defense cut off two Pittsburgh scoring drives in the final four minutes here last night to give the Oilers a 24-17 victory — their first over the previously unbeaten Steelers.

Pittsburgh, 7-1, was the last undefeated team in the National Football League before the game with Houston, now 5-3.

Although the Oilers gained most of their yardage in the air, Campbell came through in the tight spots as he rushed for 89 yards on 21 carries, scoring on plumes of 1 yard in the second period, 3 yards in the third and 1 yard in the final quarter.

It was after Campbell's last touchdown run that the Steelers,

sluggish throughout the first three quarters, finally showed some life.

Rookie Larry Anderson returned Tom Fritsch's kickoff 45 yards to the 50 and 10 plays later quarterback Terry Bradshaw hit Lynn Swann for the second time with a touchdown pass, this one for 6 yards to bring the Steelers to 24-17 with 5:20 left in the game.

An onside kick was recovered for the Steelers by Jack Delaplaine on his team's 46. With three straight complete passes to Randy Grossman, Bradshaw put the Steelers on the Houston 15, but his next pass was intercepted by Kurt Knoff on the Houston 1.

The Steelers held the Oilers to just 3 yards on the next series and got possession for one last attempt to tie the game with 1:45 left to play.

After getting a first down on the Houston 14, the Steelers could manage only 3 yards in three downs, and Bradshaw's fourth-down pass to Swann at the goal line with 10 seconds left was incom-

plete. The Oilers took a 7-0 lead early in the second period on Campbell's run. But the Steelers, who had missed a 31-yard field goal attempt in the first period, came right back to take a 10-7 lead on Bradshaw's 25-yard scoring pass to Swann and Roy Gerca's field goal. With six seconds left in the first half, Fritsch tied the game on a 39-yard field goal.

Long Touchdown Drive

In the third period, the Oilers were able to achieve balance between Campbell's running and quarterback Dan Pastorini's passing and the result was an 11-play, 70-yard touchdown drive capped by Campbell's 3-yard slant over left end.

Pittsburgh, meanwhile, was unable to either run or pass with any consistency against the Oilers. The Steelers' defense helped the Oilers score their final touchdown with penalties.

On a first-and-goal from the Steelers' 9, a Pittsburgh personal foul helped move the Oilers to the 2. Then on third down from the 1, Oiler running back Ronnie Coleman fumbled and the Steelers recovered. But an offside penalty against Pittsburgh returned the ball to Houston and Campbell scored the winning touchdown on the next play.

College Polls

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (AP) — The top 20 teams in The Associated Press college football poll, with first-place votes in parentheses, second through 10th place. Points leading the 20 teams: 17-14-15-12-13-11-10-9-8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1.

1. Oklahoma (54) 7-0 1-220

2. Penn State (10) 7-0 1-220

3. Alabama 6-1-0 1-223

4. Nebraska 5-1-0 1-245

5. Michigan 5-1-0 1-245

6. Southern Cal 5-1-0 1-245

7. Texas 5-1-0 1-245

8. Michigan 5-1-0 1-245

9. Arkansas 5-1-0 1-245

10. Iowa 5-1-0 1-245

11. Houston 5-1-0 1-245

12. Arizona State 5-1-0 1-245

13. Missouri 5-1-0 1-245

14. Louisiana State 5-1-0 1-245

15. Georgia 5-1-0 1-245

16. Purdue 5-1-0 1-245

17. Illinois 5-1-0 1-245

18. Navy 6-0-0 1-247

19. Notre Dame 4-0-0 1-247

20. Clemson 5-1-0 1-245

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (UPI) — The United Press International Board of Coaches' top 20 college football offices, with first-place votes and won-lost records in parentheses:

1. Oklahoma (32) (7-0) 1-245

2. Penn State (10) 1-245

3. Alabama 1-245

4. Nebraska 1-245

5. Michigan 1-245

6. Southern Cal 1-245

7. Texas 1-245

8. Michigan 1-245

9. Arkansas 1-245

10. Iowa 1-245

11. Houston 1-245

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13. Missouri 1-245

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15. Georgia 1-245

16. Purdue 1-245

17. Illinois 1-245

18. Navy 1-245

19. Notre Dame 1-245

20. Clemson 1-245

5 College Teams Still Unbeaten In Football

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (AP) — There are only five college football teams left with perfect records and the number will be reduced soon.

That's because Penn State and Maryland meet Nov. 4 in State College, Pa. That game took on added status over the weekend when Penn State trounced Syracuse, 45-15, behind Chuck Fusina's four touchdown passes, while Maryland crushed Wake Forest, 39-0, with Steve Atkins scoring twice and his backup, Alvin Maddox, getting three touchdowns.

The other unbeaten-united teams are Oklahoma, which defeated Iowa State, 34-6, as Bily Sime finished for a career-high 231 yards; Navy, a 9-0 winner over William & Mary on Bob Tato's 27-yard field goal and Larry Klawinski's 33-yard scoring run, and Holy Cross, which was idle.

The unbeaten teams were reduced by one during the weekend when Arkansas lost to Texas, 28-21.

In the National Football Conference, the playoff teams would be Washington, Green Bay and Los Angeles, first in their divisions, plus the Dallas Cowboys and the Giants as the wild-card teams. The Eastern Division tie for first between the Cowboys and the Redskins would be broken in favor of Washington because the Redskins defeated Dallas in their only meeting.

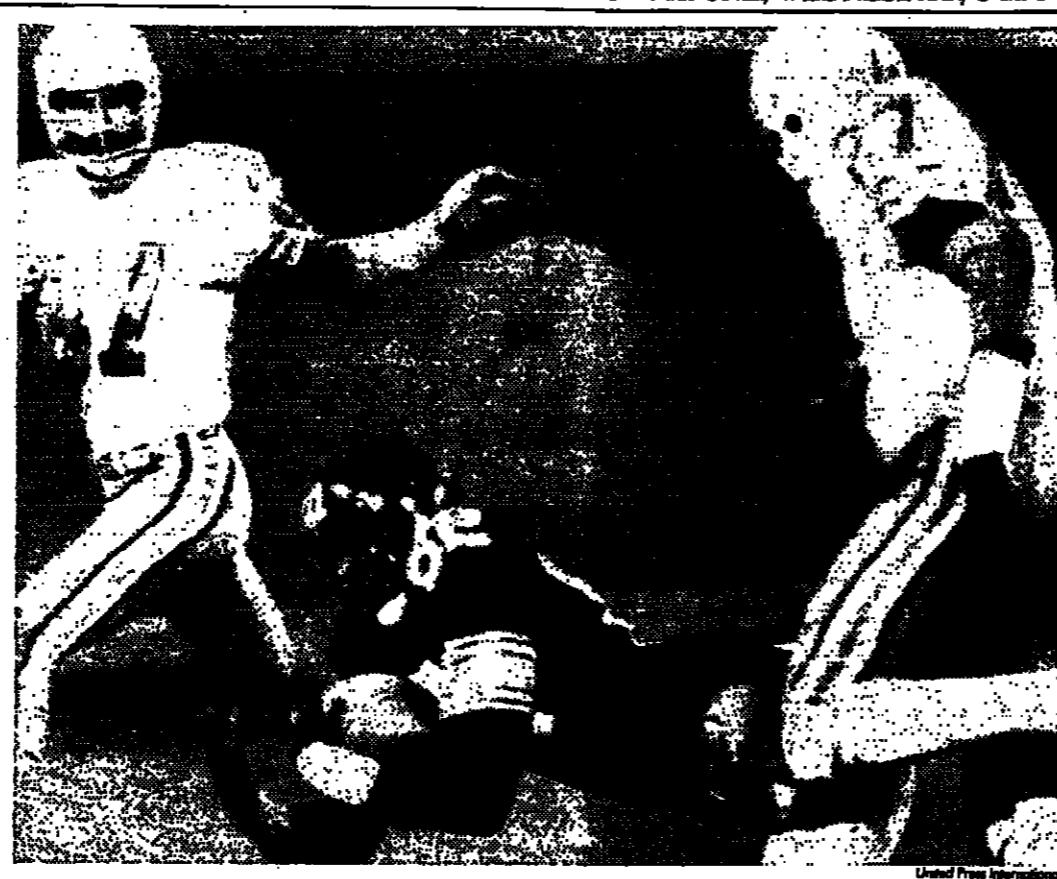
The Giants would make the playoffs because their 5-3 record would be the fifth best in the conference. Only 5 of the 14 NFC teams have records above .500.

Scheduling Is All

Half a season remains, of course. So the degree of difficulty of future schedules becomes of paramount importance, and by comparing these future foes the chances of Seattle and Tampa Bay, the last two expansion teams, become possible if not plausible.

Their records are now 4-4, and the Seahawks' future opponents have a combined record of 26-28, or .406. Five of Seattle's eight opponents have losing records. If Seattle wins those five games plus one more, finishing with a 10-6 record, its wild-card chances are excellent.

The probable playoff teams, the Cowboys have the most difficult schedule for the remainder of the season, playing teams whose winning percentage is .622. None



John Stallworth of the Pittsburgh Steelers pulls in a 30-yard pass against the Houston Oilers. (United Press International)

The Soccer Scene

Test Time for National Teams

By Rob Hughes

LONDON, Oct. 24 (IHT) — Team-building, the paramount job of any manager, comes under the international microscope this week. There are five European championship matches tomorrow, and a sixth on Saturday, an opportunity for players to pull on national jerseys as a patriotic relief from the stifling demands of club action, and for managers to demonstrate their selections are on the right lines.

The time factor is all-important. England, which has a testing match in Dublin, ignores outside opinion, fluctuates club form and even the odd mildly disabling injury to cling to an unchanged side. Its priority is clear: to keep the spin on an even keel while the crew works well together.

At the other extreme is Scotland. A new manager at the helm, holed beneath the waterline at the World Cup and all but sunk in Europe a month ago, the Scots seek a new course and clear tactics, starting with a resounding victory over Norway.

Key Question

In between, three Eastern European countries are in action, each in need of running repairs, each anxiously pondering whether and when to bail out of Europe and refurbish for the 1980 Olympics.

And, since teamwork is no less a priority to the minnows, Malta and Norway — aware that part-timers are there to be put to the sword — plot in their small way to overturn the bigger fish, to grasp at the opportunity for a once-in-a-lifetime head.

England's growing resurgence is due to manager Ron Greenwood's unwavering determination to revert to the formula of Sir Alf Ramsey, who won the 1966 World Cup by building a side which shared the familiarity usually associated with clubs.

In between, of course, Don Revie lost his way choosing more than 40 players in four years, regularly alternating as many as seven positions and trying to change tactics, too, depending on the opposition. Greenwood, in contrast, makes few changes, keeping a settled team with settled tactics geared to go forward from deep positions on the pitch.

Next year, across the Irish Sea to Glasgow, Jock Stein, the new Scottish manager, has chosen a "people's team" against Norway.

Out goes fragile goalie Alan Rough, replaced by Jim Stewart, a \$200,000 Middlesbrough man. In, too, come Frank Gray of Leeds, Arthur Graham on the wing, and Andy Gray of Aston Villa, the goalscorer the whole of Scotland's best wrong omitted from the World Cup.

On the bench will be Joe Jordan, the one Scot to acquit himself reasonably well in successive World Cups, but a competitor who often batters defenses without piercing their goal. Stein also promises tactical change, less of the Scottish charge, more of the sophisticated interchange of Dutch soccer. A warning, however: Scotland is at its most vulnerable when it gives the opposition no chance and Norway, expected to lose, shook Belgium last month by finishing 1-1 away from home.

Yet another British nation, Wales, has on paper the easiest night of all: its visitor, Malta, has lost its last three games 8-0, 9-0, 9-0. Malta admits a 3-0 defeat would be acceptable, although left winger Carlo Seydel, age 25, is hoping to persuade Wolverhampton Wanderers that he is good enough to transfer to the English first division. Wales promotes young Robbie James from third-division Swansea, where he has already scored 11 goals this season. A shy lad, Robbie once turned down Arsenal because London life seemed too impersonal for someone raised in Wales.

Hungarians and Yugoslavs don't always travel well, either. The Yugoslavs know their match in Romania tomorrow will tax to the limit their country's attempts to get back to the authority and team sophistication that made them a force in the 1974 World Cup and 1976 European championship.

Ironically, for a nation that exports soccer coaches the way Japan exports cars, Yugoslavia now is managed by a Czech, Branko Lustica. He will expect a tight, mean game, nothing like the qualifying round of the last World Cup, in which Yugoslavia triumphed 6-4, after being 3-2 down at halftime. Saso Sasic, 22, a winger, will look forward to the return trip. He netted a hat-trick last time.

On Saturday, Hungary journeys to Athens where the heat and the

Hughes has played only twice in six weeks for Liverpool and was in the reserves last week. He has an injury above his knee which the specialists say is permanent and "due to packing two careers into one — nearly 800 games in barely 12 years." Hughes, an enthusiast, insists he is better for the "rest," sharper and keener than when his hesitancy allowed Denmark to score three goals against England last month.

Greenwood also persists with Peter Barnes, the dynamic young Manchester City winger who had fluid cleared off a knee yesterday. Greenwood acknowledges that there are young players waiting — notably Cyrille Regis and Viv Anderson — but says: "They will have to be patient. It is only fair to stay loyal to the players who lifted us off the floor."

At the same time, Greenwood is far from complacent about the opposition. "Like the Danes, the Irish have some players approaching world class, but are not too good all round. We must punish the ordinary players." That task will be the easier for the call strains which rule out John Giles, Ireland's player-manager, and winger Steve Heighway, but still in Liam Brady and Gerry Daly Ireland has superb midfield creativity.

Across the border, Northern Ireland entertains the Danes in Belfast, a city now restored to international soccer acceptability despite the troubles within. Denmark has so far scored eight goals in three matches without a victory, and the Norge against show the way it plays: Attack attack.

Northern Ireland, on the other hand, talks of attack and usually ends up defending, although center-forward Gerry Armstrong is marked enough at being left out by his club Tottenham once more to go after goals with extra fervor. He wants a transfer and sees the international as a shop window.

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After Compulsory Exercises

2 Russians Lead Comaneci

STRASBOURG, France, Oct. 24 (AP) — Nadia Comaneci, Romania's Olympic triple gold medalist, seemed overshadowed today by a rising group of Soviet stars in the team competition of the world gymnastics championship here.

The Russians seemed likely to retain the team title they have held since 1966 as the Romanians trailed by nearly two points — 194 to 192.20. The final rounds of competition are scheduled Thursday.

Comaneci, 16, about 4 inches taller and 20 pounds heavier than at the 1976 Olympics, took third place in the compulsory figures.

Officials, who earlier had her tied for third, upgraded her score on the vault from 9.70 to 9.75 for an aggregate of 38.93 of a possible 40 points. Elena Mukhina, 18, a Russian, dropped out of the tie and fourth place with 38.90 points.

First place was split between two other Soviet gymnasts, Natalia Shaposhnikova, 17, a relative newcomer to international competition, and Maria Filatova, 17, holder of the 1977 World Cup. Both scored 39.10.

The Soviet team proved its remarkable depth when Nelli Kim, 21, who took home gold and silver medals from the games at Montreal, placed sixth overall with 38.60 points.

Fifth place went to Gertrude Eberle, 14, of Romania with 38.80.

The steady and self-confident performances of Shaposhnikova and Mukhina marked them as emerging stars. Mukhina,

Letter From Jerusalem Kosher Controversy Amid Burger Boom

By William Claiborne

JERUSALEM (WP) — At last, every mother of "my son, the politician," can relax.

The members' dining room of the Knesset, where most political transactions of any importance are made over schnitzel and an inexhaustible supply of fresh bagels, will remain kosher after all.

For a while, it seemed that Israel's most important eatery — if not its best — would be without a kosher certificate, something unthinkable in the very seat of Jewish government.

The Jerusalem Hilton, which was about to take over the parliamentary catering contract, had its kosher license revoked by the city's rabbinate last month for alleged "irregularities" in observance of the dietary laws and of the sabbath.

The members' dining room was abuzz with speculation about what would happen.

The hotel management, sounding mortally wounded, denied the charges. Indeed, it seemed as if it had innocently wandered into the crossfire between Israel's constantly warring chief rabbis.

The problem goes back to early this year, when the city rabbinate wrested control of supervision of the dietary laws from Israel's Ashkenazi chief rabbi, Shlomo Goren, renewing an old battle over responsibility for restaurant monitoring. To assert his authority, Jerusalem Chief Rabbi Bezalel Zolti cracked down on the Hilton, charging that unbaked meat was found in the kitchen.

After a series of angry exchanges — which were followed intently in the press by orthodox Jews and with some amusement by the larger population of secular Jews — a deal was struck, and the hotel agreed to a long list of strict rabbinic demands: no smoking in the dining room, all stores closed on sabbath, no foreign wines on the menu and no more Christmas parties.

In the end, the hotel got its kosher license back, and religious Knesset members will have one thing less to stone for next year.

* * *

It was inevitable of course, that Big Mac attacks would come to

Israel. But here, remember, it's McDonald's, not McDonald's.

McDonald's recently opened its doors on one of Tel Aviv's busiest corners and is an undisguised copy of the U.S. fast-food chain. It is the brainchild of David Magen, who was so impressed with McDonald's on a U.S. visit that he "just decided to use my own name and copy their idea."

A spokesman for McDonald's in Chicago, unamused, said the company is pursuing an international trademark infringement action.

Neither are many of the hamburger places that have sprung up overnight in what appears to be a fierce fast-food war.

Eddie's, a favorite of Jerusalemites, serves bacon-and-cheese burgers, so everyone knows how kosher that one is. Uncle Sam's, an aggressive neighbor competitor, is kosher and makes much of its soft, U.S.-style rolls and french fries.

The Tavern, an old establishment with a new hamburger recipe, is cornering a share of the growing lad, and a new deli downtown with hot dogs and hamburgers is coming on strong.

* * *

Outside of hamburger joints, Chinese restaurants are now the hottest things in town. In the past two months, half a dozen have sprung up, along with a small but growing Chinese community.

Mandy's, an enterprise of Mandy Rice-Davies of Britain's mid-1960s Profumo-scandal fame, had cornered the market for years with Chinese restaurants here and in Tel Aviv. Now others are competing.

The Sinbad, once an Arab restaurant opposite Herod's Gate to the Old City, is now, incongruously, Sinbad Chinese Restaurant. Chung Ching, located on the edge of a gasoline station in the Yefe Nof quarter, seems assured of success — for religious if not culinary reasons: its most prominent decoration is its kosher certificate, proudly displayed near the entrance. Now and then, disbelieving customers squint at the fine print, and even turn upstairs to the kitchen, to make sure.

* * *

Changing Standards

But standards of art and acceptability have a way of changing with the times. And lately stars of stage, screen, stadium and political soap box have been singing a slightly different tune.

Sammy Davis Jr., for instance, has been burling the Alka Seltzer jingle; Ella Fitzgerald's voice has shattered glass for Memorex; and Smokin' Joe Frazier has been knocking 'em out (sort of) for Miller Lite. Making a commercial has become as much a commonplace of stardom as signing autographs. It has also become fashionable, or nearly so — and for less than you'd think.

"It would be good press to put in that everybody is making a million bucks, but that's just not true," says Marty Ingels, a Hollywood celebrity broker who specializes in reaching unreachable people. "We do a lot of deals for less than \$100,000 with well-known names."

Stars and their agents are naturally guard about the money they make. But Joanne Black, who handles the parade of celebrities featured in American Express commercials, says the going rate averages a minimum of \$75,000 per spot.

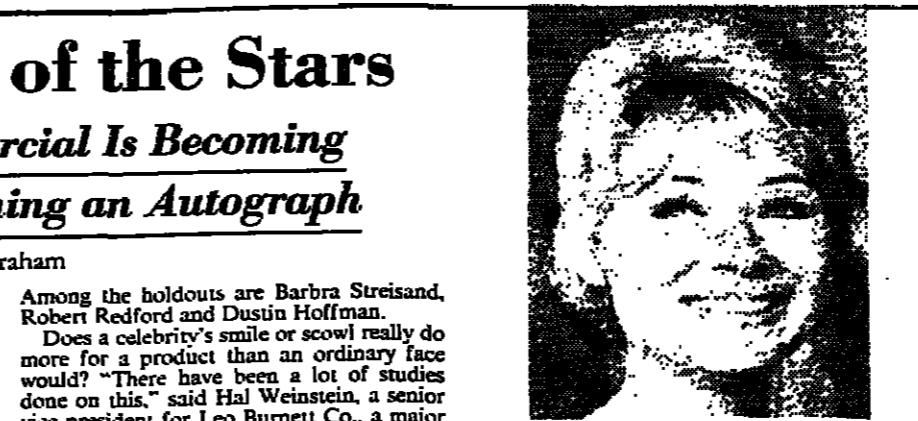
Even so, several top stars still refuse to be caught pushing anything except themselves.

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The Selling of the Stars Making a Commercial Is Becoming As Natural as Signing an Autograph

By Bradley Graham

Hope Lange
.

Entertaining commercial.

Among the boldouts are Barbra Streisand, Robert Redford and Dustin Hoffman.

Does a celebrity's smile or scowl really do more for a product than an ordinary face would? "There have been a lot of studies done on this," said Leo Weinstein Co., a senior vice president for Leo Burnett Co., a major Chicago-based ad agency. "And there's still a lot of argument. It's not a foregone conclusion by any means. It depends on specific cases."

The important point is that many companies that wobbly voice which rings with righteousness and soothes with compassion — these are the trademarks of actor Jimmy Stewart. He won hearts with them in "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington." He triumphed with them in "The Spirit of St. Louis." And now he's using them to sell Firestone products on coast-to-coast. U.S. television.

Between innings of a World Series telecast, people in the United States noticed another familiar face in an unfamiliar context.

Danny Kaye was strutting his naturally sparkling stuff into a commercial for Polaroid's new instant movie camera.

Then there is the meanest of the mean guys, the rawest of the raw, the most brutal of the brutes — longstanding billy Richard Widmark, whose tough-guy image is currently on sale by a battery company.

They used to be the boldouts, the ones who'd never do a commercial — ever. Period.

There was something cheap, almost prosaic about hawking one's carefully-nurtured image to peddle a product, they used to say. It was barely regarded as acting; it certainly wasn't acceptable in the circles one aspired to.

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PEOPLE: 'Stone's' Sentence: Concert for the Blind

In Toronto, Rolling Stones guitarist Keith Richard, convicted of possessing heroin, was given a one-year suspended sentence and ordered to give a benefit performance for the blind. County Court Judge Lloyd Graubard also ordered the millionaire rock star to continue treatment for heroin addiction at a private psychiatric clinic in New York, and placed Richard on a year's probation. He ruled that he must report twice a year to a probation officer and submit medical reports on his drug treatment. Graubard told Richard to arrange "within six months of the beginning of his probation" a benefit performance either solo or with a band of his choice — at the Canadian National Institute of the Blind in Toronto. Richard had pleaded guilty to simple possession of heroin. The crown prosecutor then withdrew charges of possession of heroin for the purpose of trafficking — which could have sent him to prison for life — and a charge of possession of cocaine.

* * *

Maya Plisetskaya, the 52-year-old prima ballerina of the Bolshoi theater who has thrilled audiences for over a decade, is suffering from arthritis so acute it could end her career, the theater's director said in Moscow. "Whether she will retire is a question only she can answer," Georgy Ivanov said; she is under treatment in a sanatorium and won't return to Moscow until November at the earliest. There are no plans now for her to appear in any of this season's ballets. The public acknowledgement that Mrs. Plisetskaya is seriously ill follows a disastrous August tour by the Bolshoi Theater Ballet in Argentina, where she canceled her appearance at the last minute.

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* * *

A U.S. women's team has conquered Annapurna I, but a U.S. male team has abandoned its attempt to climb the 24,787-foot mountain Annapurna III. Expedition leader Steve Van Meter, 23, of Santa Barbara, Calif., told Nepal's ministry of tourism that after reaching 21,600 feet, his fellow climbers "chose not to go on the last section" of the mountain's west ridge. He identified the other members of the group as Greg Sapp, 22, of New York City and Ed Connor, 36, and Werner Laundry, 32, both of San Diego, Calif. "The summit was a long distance from there. They were extremely exhausted," Van

Meter said. On Oct. 15, two American women from a 10-member expedition reached the summit of the highest in the numbered group of separate peaks, the 26,508-foot Annapurna I.

* * *

It takes more than a heart flutter to make Bob Hope a goliath. The 75-year-old comedian was felled briefly Monday in Cincinnati by what the doctors call "cardiac rhythm disturbance." It occurred while he was appearing on the Bob Shaw Show, where he had gone to discuss Hope House — a home he's founded for juvenile delinquents. Hope shrugs off the attack, calling it fatigue, and says he still intends to play today in a Florida golf tournament.

* * *

The people of Trinidad were justifiably proud when hometown beauty Penny Janele Commissioning was crowned Miss Universe last year, but now they want her home. To lure her back to Port-of-Spain, a government spokesman says she's being offered a state job — as a school guidance counselor. The 25-year-old Miss Commissioning has higher aspirations — says she wants to become a fashion buyer — but the position back home may be tempting. The government says she'll only have to work as a counselor two days a week at a monthly salary of \$600.

— SAMUEL JUSTICE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS

ILE ST. LOUIS

PARIS & SUBURBS

ITALY

TUSCANY / Italy and FRANCE-SUD

RUE FRANCOIS I

SPAIN

COSTA DEL SOL

U.S.A.

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

URGENT

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

ALSTRIA

GREAT BRITAIN

PROTEC EXPORTS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

'PARALYSER'

PROTEC EXPORTS

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

BAHAMAS

GREAT AMERICAN DISASTER

EASY TO CARRY

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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